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REGULAR REPUBLICAN New Hanover County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Superior Court, STACEY VANAMRINGE. For Sheriff,

STEPHEN II. MANNING. For Register of Deeds, JOSEPH E. SAMPSON. For County Treasurer.

OWEN BURNEY.

For Coroner, EUWARD D. HEWLETT. For Surveyor, LEMUEL D. OHERRY.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For Senator,

For House of Representives. WILLIAM H. WADDELL, EUSTICE E. GREENE.

Constab'e-Wilmington Township, ROBERT SWEAT.

lion. W. H. Day says we made two itakes in our last issue, concernbimself: 1st. He did not advance est of the money to pay the fines of Buifax criminals in the U. S. Court; hears himself and three others paid it. 21 He did not denounce Governor Jaris. Now, it will be seen from Mr. Day card, published in another column that the above were the only mistakes made by us in our article. So it seems that the "Roanoke News" is a little ious in its publication.

Hen. W. H. Day don't say he is gogto lead 500 Democrats into the Recan party, but that there were 500 seleding himself, that would not voto de Democratic ticket. Mr. Day is a iberal gentleman, and in thorough ac-ard with the people, and will act with reople, and not undertake to bullthem to his way of thinking, as the mboos do.

Hon. Orlando Hubbs.

We had the pleasure of meeting : hi leman while at Raleigh. He was a gate from Craven county. Mr. labbs is an able and faithful represen tire at any place. And the good peo te of the second district, seem to know appreciate it, by the manner the es are indorsing him. He has considerable for them, and if redeted he can and will do considerable

County Government.

The Wilmington "Star" is laboring under an attack of delirium s, and unless something is done at soon the consequences will be ter-Some person see snakes, others ns, the "Star" sees negro county nt, and the case is very bad salvice rest for its editor. We don't this attack was brought on by , but a disturbed liver, indigesof long standing, toothache, corns, and a large number of other dis-The combination has been too mi for one to stand, and it has finally way under the pressure. It is cuto and will receive our sympathic

writing the above we hear that or has gone off for recreati

Stephens of Georgia, one of the and best posted at internal reven as right as far as it went, but that go nearly as far as he would general policy of this

CHARLES R. JONES. come time ago Charles R. Jones published a lying article in his paper con-

cerning our Mr. Canaday. We at once denounced him a lier. He did not have Jud the honesty to acknowledge that he had lied, or the courage to demand the satisfaction due a gentleman. After reathat and we published him as a liar, that he is.

are, and have been for years, an out- as it now stands, regardless of the vote spoken advocate of the code duello; there of the people to the contrary. Phil-fire there was no excuse but coward- lips and McRae, both prohibionists, ice for the said Jones submitting to the and both cominated by the Demccrats insulting language.

He says in a card recently published | the wind is blowing." that be, Jones, was in Wilmington some time ago, but saw nothing of our Mr. Canaday. We head that he was here the some days after he had left, and from all accounts he made bimselt so exceedingly small while here, that he cou'd not have been seen from behind a three cent piece. Our postoffice address is Wil mington, N. C. Every man in the city knows our office; there will be no difficulty about your fluding us if you should ever get up sufficient conrage to wish to do it. He says be left it for us to preve whether his lying article was true or bot. We might as well leave it for him to prove the legitimacy of his own birth

Had we known the man before we published him (we do not know him now at sight) we are free to say we never would have done so. We are reliably informed by leading citizens of western North Carolina that he is a notorious coward, having been time and again kicked and spit upon by gentlemen of both parties, without the slightest re- 1875 and for 1880 and 1881; compares sistance on his part.

We publish an aggressive paper, but it is our standing rule (never to be brcken under any circumstances) never to tt ck a man's honesty and integrity, in these columns, without sufficient tertimouy to indict him before a grand

We have taken pains to hunt up the private and public record of Charles R. Jobes, which we may give in the future. For the present he can continue to we the brand we have put on his forehead -LIAR, PALTROON and COWARD.

All the Democratic bourbon papers predicted that the liberal alliance would not be made. They said the Republicans would not indorse the recommendations of such men as Dr. Mot', Col. Cooper and Canaday. But now the convention has met and unanimously adopted the liberal plank, passed resolutions thanking these gentleman for their good management of the party, and now these same oracles say we told you so. You told us that the convention would not do what they did do. The fact is the Democrat papers do not know one half of the time what they are talking about. Out of the ninety bourbon Democratic papers in the state there are not five of them but what follow blindly the Wilmington Star and the Acres and Observer of Raleigh.

In 1881 they all said the prohibition bill would be adopted, with the single exception of the Wilmington Star, and yet the bill only got 46,000 votes in the state, and was defeated by 118,000 majority-only carrying two counties. In 1880 they all swore time and again that Hapcock and English would be elected; that both hourse of Congress would be Democratic: that Jarvis and his ticket would carry the state by at least 40,000 majority, neither of which came to pass. In fact they cannot tell the truth and the people have lost all confidence in them. We advise them to stop and commence over again, and let the per ple see that they have made up their minds to do right. If they do not know, then we advise them to follow the Post in their's redictions, and they will come very near the truth, and always be right in their policy. If they continue to follow the ¿far and Observer it will be the blind leading the blind, and they will all fall in the ditch, or at least they wiff come very near it. They have ocen on the ragged edge a long time and if they continue in their present policy, advocating prohibition went save them: It is time that the necessary pers should try and give the people correct information, let that be agains whom it may. The people pay for the facts and they are chested and defraud facts and they are chested and defraud-ed when the editors withhold the true

nate facts, gentlemen of the p

FAYETTEVILLE, June 21, 1882.

W. P. CANADAY:—
Hon. J. C. McRae, President of the prohibition state convention in 1881, was to-day nominated for Judge of the 4th Judicial district. Is prohibition dead?

POWERS.

The above telegram from Capt. Powers asks, is prohibition dead? His quessouable time we denounced him as a tion is answered in his telegram, conliar and paltroop. He did not notice veying the intelligence that the Presipaltroon and coward. We have time tion, which assembled at Raleigh in the Democratic papers would so soon and again, since, repeated those com- 1881. Major McRae made a thorough admit it. We find in the Wilmington plimentary epithets concerning the and able canvass in behalf of the prosaid Jones; all of which has been hibition bill, contending that the bill rial, which is proof positive of all wi submitted to by the cowardly wretch was law any way. He is an honest man, and believing as he does, should It is well known to all that we he be elected, he will enforce the bill for Judges. "Straws show which way

What is the cause of the Wimington Post's continued denunciation of Charlotte Observer? We hope our brethren of the press will discontinue this personal abuse of one another, "Let us have peace."—Salisbury Ex-

We owe an apology to the good people of North Carolina for ever publishing the name of the dirly dog, Charles R. Jones, in this paper, and we now make it. But in doing so we desire to say in justification of our offense, that we were compelled to denounce Charles R. Jones as a liar, coward and paltroon from the fact that he had wilfully and maliciously published a lie concerning ourself, and afterwards refused either to make the amende or give the satisfaction due a gentleman. Will Brother Stewart do us the justice to publish our answer?

The Raleigh "News and Observer" publishes a list of 50 counties and gives the expenditures of them for 1874 and the two for the purpose of showing the good results of the present system. Why don't the "Observer be perfectly honest and state, of the 50 counties it names, 34 of them were under Democratic rule and not negro rule as he tries to make it appear. Why did he not give the other 46 counties? Because their taxes were less in 1881 than in 1874. Why don't it state that the county of Brunswick was collecting a heavy tax in 1874 propriation for the navy it says: officials? Why don't it state that the taxes of 1874 were being levied to pay the heavy expenses of the war the counties had not gotten from under? Why don't it state that of the 94 counties in North Carolina, 60 of them were Democratic when the present county government was established, and that they are afraid to trust their Democratic friends with a free ballot. Let us have the

facts, and nothing but the facts. The Democratic bourbon leaders ar opposed to a free ballot and a fair count. They are opposed to local self-government. They are in favor of centralization, and in a few more years, if they can have their way, the judges, solici tors, members of the legislature, conressmen and all will be appointed by the Governor. They have just made beginning, and if the people do not take hold of the matter they will not have right to vote for any of their officers. The sooner the people are aroused and assert their rights, the better it will be for them and the state.

J. A. LONG.

This gentleman was nominated by he liberal convention of the 7th Jone The masses of that body knew nothing of him, but between the 7th and the 14th of June, the liberal and Republi can conventions, was sufficient time to show that he was a totally unfit man for the position of Judge, and every delegate from the 5th judicial district was opposed to his endorsement by the can convention. And we say anthoritatively, had he not declined h would have been dropped by a unanimous vote of the Rep rention. Knowing this, as Mr. Long did, he very properly, for his ow is such that he would not have rece 10,000 votes in the state had his name en continued on the ticket. In fac the balance of the nominees would not have continued on the ticket with him.

While at Raleigh a few days ago handsome fellow he is too.

We have charged in these column time and sgain, that the Democ party intended to continue the central ization of state power all at Raleigh and if they continued in power, with the bourbon leaders in charge, it was only a question of a few years, when every officer would be appointed and elections would be entirely done dent of the prohibition state conven- away with, but we did not believe that

Review, of the 28d, the following ed

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

have charged: Bro. Jones, of the Charlotte Observe should have his head shaved and ke cool. If he don't we can't answer a consequences. As it is he is preaching by the people has never been a Demo-cratic measure. For only eight years in the history of North Carolina, from in the history of North Carolina, from 1898 to 1876, when the Canby Constitu-tion served as a basis for the laws of the state, was such a thing as an elec-tive magistracy known. It is true that the judges are all elected by the people but it should not be so. It was not formerly the case and it should not be the case now. No judiesal efficer should be compelled to in any manner ask the suffrages of the people. From the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court down to Justice of the Peace, they should all be appointed by the Executive and confirmed by the Senate.

THE STAR VS. HON. W. E. CHAN-

The Wilmington Star seems to bave lost all regard for truth. It has been for months gradually drifting in the ranks of the bitterest of the bourbons. It was started as the organ of the conservatives of North Carolina, in opposition to the old radical kuklux sheet, the Wilmington Journal. On account of the fairness and conservatism of the Yancer Etar it prospered, and finally succeeded in killing off its rival, the Journal, entirely, and driving Major Engelhard, its editor out of journalism. The Star continued on for a while in its honorable course. But it evidently thinks the false skin it has worn so long can now be dropped, and without damage to the old defunct Journal.

In referring to Hon. W. E. Chandler, our present Secretary of the Navy, the Star calls If m "the corrupt fellow."-Speaking of the management of the ap-

'Who can trust Chandler? trust Chandler bossed by "Secor" Robe-sor? We would be slow to favor an expenditure of \$15,000,000, as a start, to be manipulated by two such corrupt and trickey fellows."

There is no more honorable and strictly honest man in this country than W E. Chandler. He has never been charged with dishonesty or double dealing, and yet the Star does !tself the dishonor to abuse a man it knows nothing said a word about that. of except that he is the Secretary of the U. S. Navy.

THE MESSERGER.

We have just received a very welc 'messenger" from our sister city, Charlotte, in the shape of a very handso little four page paper, called the Charlotte "Messenger," and edited by Mr. W. C. Smith—it is a Republican paper. We wish the paper and its editor su cess in the very laudable undertaking. Charlotte has long needed a Republica paper, and our Republicans are to be congratulated on their good fortune and we ask for the "Messenger" a hearty support from the whole of them. A pa per cannot live on wind, as many suppose. It takes money to pay the bills, and when you subscribe give the editor amount of your subscription; don't

it in shoe leather running after you. The Laurinburg Enterprise, the Con-Pittsboro Argus, the Salisbury Exam-iner, and the Burke Blade, six Demoratic papers, are out squarely in supiian and the Newbern Commer speak very ecoplimentary of the li

let him have to wear out the worth of

storprise," was at the state convenhere is no telling where he is or is his paper. Mr. Mebane ie also agen for the Posr. Our friends will give him stants spin Aprecia pe Lour

are that it will be successful.

Captain Frederick Phillips was no for Judge of the 2nd judicial at Welden, on Thursday the he candidate of the liberal part

GEN. S. H. MANNING. This gentleman has been in attendance on the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, at Detroit, Michigan, and was made Vice-President of the Sixti Army Corps, which is a high, but very just, compliment to his standing among

during the late war. He returned to this city on Wednesday last, looking well and happy. We give the list of countles that the News and Observer takes up to show the son why the present system of county government should be continued. Those marked with a star were in the hands of the Democrats in 1875, as well as now. The others were in the hands

of the Republican	party:	
	1875.	1883
*Aube	7,210 71	\$ 3,879 77
Bertie	11.305 25	6,903 09
Bladen	0 217 04	6,586 06
Brunswick	7,622 80	4,719,10
*Burke	13,919 85	8,140 43
*Caswell	7,882 27	5,424 58
*Chatham	15 611 01	11,907 22
*Cherokee	3,951 04	2,628 07
Craven	46,606 00	29,760 57
*Cumberland	32,134 68	20,251 46
*Currituck	9,634 88	3,005 13'
*Dare	2,271 17	1,331 82
*Davidson	11,247 37	9,871 68
*Buplin	9 150 15	7,474 14
Edgecombe	20,028 99	18,644 95
*Franktin.	26,874 00	10.881 02
*Gaston	7,209 41	5,249 69
*Guilford	31,314 63	10,708 14
Halifax	16,878 03	15,470 61
*Harnett	9,440 00	4,368 04
*Hertford	0,633 58	6,322 45
Jones	7.203 H	4,977 51
Lenoir	16.331 00	8,002 38
*Macon	5.117.98	4,419 28
*Madison	7,644 00	4,184 05
*Martin	8,742 27	6,852 63
*Medoweil	8 943 07	2,941 49
Mecklenburg	42,311 28	24,801 00
New Hanover	52,281 78	39,623 25
*Onslow	8,177 17	4,675 87
*Perquimaus,	8.416 97	4,681 35
*Plu	16,238 60	8,724 31
*Polk	8,806 16	2,519 90
*Rando'ph	12,548 19	9 221 20
*S * mps >u	16,766 65	9,465 79
*stanty	6.257 26	4.806 04
*Stokes	8.836 40	5,996 .3
*Union	10,406 11	5,213 59
Wake	3-,78D OU	30 706 34
Warren	14,902 28	11,130 44
Washington	4,583 53	×,808 96
*Wilkes		8,842 23
*Wayne	14,806 45	10,302 44
*Wilson	10,349 16	9,380 31

7,231 67 \$651 302 65 \$227,174 05 It will be seen, by those who will acd

up the figures, that the Democratic counties in 1875, were more expensive than the Republican counties. By all means let us have a full exhibition of itself it can fight in the o'd footsteps of this whole matter. Those in favor of local self-government are in favor of a thorough discussion of the question. Trot out the facts.

The State Committee of the Republican Party.

P. John, Willis Bagly, William P. derson, W. R. Myers, T. N. Cooper, J. B. Eaves, J. J. Mott, I. J. Young, J S. Leary. Dr. John J. Mott; chairman; Hon. J. C. I. Harris, secretary; Thos. R. Purnell, corresponding scoretary.

Wake county Republicans nominated for the Legislature one Democratic anti-prohibitionist. The Star has not

WELDON, N. C., June 19, 1882. To EDITOR POST:-In your issue of 18th, in an editorial headed. "Halifax County Election Frauds," you have been misinformed in two particulars: 1. I did not advance most of the fine and costs. It was paid by three others and myself.

2. I did not benounce Gov. Jarvis. The words I did speak were spoken in front of Yarbore, but not to Governor Jarvis.

I write this letter in justice to Gov. Jarvis and the three gentlemen who paid, with me, the fine and costs. hope you will make the correction. Very truly,

KINSTON, N. C., June 19, 1882. DEAR SIR:-Having noticed some very grave errors in our Lenoir resolutiods, published in the Posr of 11th instant, which I surpose were made by our secretary in transcribing them, I take it upon myself to ask you to correct in your mat is ue, the following: In the third line of first resolution the word "timely" should have been "un timely." In the first line of third res olu'ion the word "bereafter" was orig nally written "beartily." In the 8th ne of the 4th resolution the word "re credit" should here been "recrui";" also

"intact." Your friend. JOHN W. COLLINS. The Newbernian is sgain - correct then it says : "The Democrats ried the legisla ture in Oregon, so the oers said, but when the returns wer nty of 10 members. We are afrai that the majority, which is prople and figured for the Democra's in next national legislature, will us count is finished, be like the mo-

in 5th line the word "intack" should be

CITY LIEMS.

egon. It is our Democratic bab

If young Thompson gets off on any echnicality of law it will samply be an rage to the moral sense of this comnunity. Shocking!

We hear that a fine new sideam boat is to be soon put on the mithville line. We can have nance then to "excurs" it.

Bointerous swearing and laud valuatity is too common on our publicatests. Our police ought to be posi-

The little lost boy of Mr. Geo

Ho | ho | for a bappy good o'd time only 8 more days after this, then we'll have the enjoyment of the great enter-tainment which takes place at Point Caswell on the glorious 4th of July.

Rev. James B. Taylor of this city, has received from Baylor University, Texas, the distinction of Doctor of Divinity. We feel a pride in mentioning this fact because we believe it well deserved and worthily bestowed.

Mr. Caleb P. Lockey has bought out the Barber business, good will and all of the late proprietor of No. 9 South Front street. Mr. Lockey is a barber of much experience, and has many friends who wish him good luck in his

out from her wharf foot of Dock street Friday she ran into the martingale of a bark lying at the dock below and suctained some damage to her amoke-stack. It has somewhat the appear-ance of a stove-in beaver hat, though the damage is not much.

CONSIDERABLE BEET .- M.r W. M. Horrell of Blacien county, informs that a colored man raised on his plan-

Something ought to be imme done to put an effectual stop to the Increase the police force, or let our citizens of the different blocks compac and hire watchmen.

formed a Theatrical Company under the name of Wilmington Pant and Speciality Company. Mr. R. A. Hewlett is business manager. Mr Martin Daniel stage manager. From our own knowledge we say there is some excellent talent among them, and wish them a brilliant success.

oad, met in this city Tuesday last, and declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable July 15th, 1882, and also elected Mr. H. Walters of Baltimore to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the death of Mr. Thomas C. Jenkins.

There will be an excursion of the Masonic fratern't, from this city to Smithalle, g een by the members of Giblem and Mt. Nebo Lodges to me row, (Monday), morning at 8 o'clock The officers of Pythagoras Lodge No. 6, at Smithville will be installed b Dapu'y Grand Master Col George L Mabson. A general good time is antici-pated. May their tabors be light and their refreshments a delight?

A white wretch named Bailey, wh attempted to commit a crime brings a blush to the cheek of gen escaped from the custody of the Pher of Richmond county while the tra was stoped at Mon Neck last Wedn day. The Sheriff discovered him it when he fell at the third fire, but g up rgein and made good his recap His description about he given to ti

to I To

Corbett of Pender county, who was lost in the storm of Saturday turns up the ollowing Friday safe and sound, hough very thred and hungry.

Somewhat of a row occurred over at Point Peter Friday afternoon among the laborers. Both men and women joined in the fight and it became so alarming that the bosses started across the river for assistance, but they finally subsided without that aid.

As the steamer Italian was moving

tation a beet that weighed 294 pounds, measured around 254 inches and was 211 inches long. If any one can bent this beet, except the Wilmington deat beats, we would like to hear

A number of our young men have

The Directors of the W. & W rail-

feets. A: A. Moseley and S. H. : late acted as meretaries. The same was instructed to appoint elegates to the oregressional late and judicial conventions, are tan instructed by finitering lutions to appoint Waddell dela-to the congruentonal, and McKoy Galloway delegates to the Judi Resolutions not right in saying so. Col. W merted if any body could carry the latrict he was the man. He also paid his respects to Mr. Darby in pul-pit style, almost in tears—and was elo-quent against county government as it used to be. After the Colonal's remarks the convention adjourn

Gen. S. H. Manning, our Sheriff, renined from his Northern trip last ueeday night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

'A CARD.

HAVING PURCHASED THE BARBER p No. 9, South Front street, together rith the good will of the late proprietore he same, (whether I have his good will of former Patrone, and the public generality that I may be estate the public generality that I may be estate the found at the above mentioned establishment, aided by goo workmen, will be pleased to serve those who will tavor me with a call.

Respectfully, C.P. LOCKEY.

Wilmington, N. C., June 23rd, 1882.

June 25 It

CAMERON, N. C., June 20, 1882.11 WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR friends and the traveling public generally, that we loon at this place. Shaving done neatly, HAGANNA RUSKE. a trial,

GRAND EXCURSION. JUNE 26.

TO

Wilmington, Smithville & Seashore.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK AT SMITHVILLE

ville, Pee Dee and

New Summer Resort !

Brunswick SMITHVILLE, N. C.

FIRST DAY OF JUNE

WILMINGTON, N. C. SUNDAY MORETING, JUNE 25, 1882.

Liberal State Ticket

Nominated by the Liberal Convention held at Raleigh, June 7th, 1872, and endorsed by the Republican State Convention of June 14th, 1882.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE, OLIVER H. DOCKERY, Of Richmond. FOR SUPREME COURT, GEORGE N. FOLK. Of Caldwell,

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT C. C. POOL, Of Paequotank JOHN A. MOORE, Of Halifax. FRANK. II. DARBY, Of New Hanover. W. A. GUTHRIE, Of Cumberland L. F. CHUCHILL,

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT, WILLIAM P. CANADAY, Of New Hanover.

Of Rutherford.

STATE REPUBLICAN CUNVEN-TION.

While in attendance at the state convention, we had the pleasure of meeting many of our old friends of the state, who have been battling for right and justice for the past fourteen years, and to-day stand ready to sgain throw their whole weight in the good cause, and continue there until right triumphs over wrong, truth over falsehood, and the ballot over the bulldozers' pistol. These men show by their looks that they are determined to have justice, and will no longer submit to the outrages that have been heaped upon them

We had the pleasure of shaking the hand of Dr. Paleman John, editor of the Carolinian, of Elizabeth City, who was tooking well and perfectly happy over the situation. He says the party was never stronger in the first district than it is to-day, and he speaks of large majorities for the candidates in his district. He says there can be but very little doubt of the Republican candidate being elected to congress.

Col. G. T. Wassom, the young warrior of Wayne county, and editor of the Goldsboro Star, was on hand and give it out that the Republicans of his deal. And with an honest count he

Captain Goslen, editor of the Union Republican of Winston, made his ap- self growing older, and his condition pearance early at the convention, and and prospects unimproved, and the reworked hard for harmony, and it is through his influence, in a very great measure, that the convention was so unanimous in its action. He pledges his portion of the state to the Republicans by an increased majority. He is a good worker, and we may expect

good results. Col. T. B. Keogh, editor of the North State of Greensboro, acted harmoni-ously, notwithstanding the fact that the morrats had circulated the rumor that he was coming to the convention to raise a row. He made but one motion, which was perfectly legitimate, and then it was voted down the Colonel abmitted to the majority gracefully and be deserves the thanks of every good Republican for the harmoniou course he pursued. And we confident ly expect as faithful work from his able pen as the party will receive from any

C. T. C. Deake, editor of the Asheville Ness the "Santa Claus" of the newspapers of the state, was in line, and was in the very best of spirits. He promises to a large majority for the liberal ticket. all known that "Old Sants," nevmises anything that is not faith-carried out; therefore the west will

e, and the Posr, were all repsented, and worked for harmony; but e "Nestor" of journalism of the state, so not there—Father Drake, of the state for a long and happy life. We re him to continue our leader until on the present corrupt ring, and shall need his counsels, for it is y that the boys need a creas

a had the pleasure of me

er. Mei, Trull of Buncombe, Ger. Guilford, and Mr. Schultz of Forsyth, These gentlemen representing, in part, the great west, were on hand early, and worked manfully for the good cause, and rember next:

Captain E. K. Proctor of Roberon Sheriff Long of Richmond, Hon. O. J. Speares, the young and gallant warrior of Richmond, Major Rogers of Granville, Sion H. Buchanan of Moore, Joo. H. Hyman of Warren, Col. Thomas &. Parnell of Wake, the "Stonewall," Col. O. H. Blocker of Cumberland, representing the middle section, all brought good news to the convention, and pledged handsome majorities in Novemer for Dockery, Folk and the whole ticket.

Hon. Orlando Hubbs, an honored leader, George H. White, Mesars- Wilson of Jones, Pope and Dunn, of Le-noir, Patrick of Green, Stanton of Wilron, Dancy of Edgecombe, Reynolds of Halitax, Thornton of Warren, W. H. Sikes of Bladen, Calton Sessoms o' Sampson, A J. Stanford of Duplin, A. V. Horrell of Pender; and of the first district, Messrs, Cox, Comachey, Mebane, Newcombe, all join in saying the east will unite and give the liberal ticket 20,000 majority, east of Raleigh.

Senator H. E. Scott, a leading antiprohibitionist of the east, give a splendid account of politics in his section. Our old friend, Hon, James S. Harrington, of Harnett county, one of the most faithful of Republicans, and an mored son of Harnett, a man whom those that know him best love him most, was at the convention to the satisfaction of all his old friends.

Thomas S. Lutterloh of Cumberland ounty, was present, and spoke in glowing terms of the future of the liberal party. He believes a grand victory awaits us in November.

It is impossible to recollect all of our many friends whom we met; but from all we received nothing but the greatest kindness and encouragement for the fight we have before us. We believe from the very best information obtainable, that the liberal independent ticket will be elected by 40,000 majority.

THE LABORER'S CONDITION. It is an amszing, yet iccontrovertable fact that the large majority of the laboring class in the rural districts of this section of the state are compelled to pay above one hundred per cent, on the cost of the production of the necessa-ries of life. This usury is probably the heaviest tribute paid by labor to capital anywhere on earth. It places the victim between the upper and lower

sea. Its operation is to discourage and demoralize him; his earnings are absorbed in the effort to live, he sees himsult is that he despairs.

It is a general complaint that labor is growing scarcer and less reliable among the farmers. Can this be won-dered at, when every concomitant and surrounding of the laborer is fraught with evils of such magnitude? It is perhaps the saddest thing in this world of sorrow that a man must tremblingly pray that the utmost exertion of his strength will not fail to produce for himself and family a sufficiency of food. Melancholy that a man having health and strength, and willing disposition, should be tortured with such an anxie tyl and doubly se, when it is caused by the diabolic and short-sighted selfish-

As stated in a former article, the uses of these evils are three-fold, territorialism, usury and ignorance. This usury is practiced upon the laboring man mainly by and through the agency of the numerous country stores, which generally conducted on a capital of a very few hundred dollars, manage to squeeze a livelihood for their owners out of a dozen laborers in their immeliate neighborhood. The stock of these whirlpools wherein the earnings of the laborar are sucked in, often passes through four or five different hands bebre it reaches the consumer, and each equires a profit. To illustrate: The reared in the stock yard in Chicago, It ance to the jobber in New York. This omes to the wholesale commission serchant in Wilmington, who sells it in the woods, and this one come it on in two pound chunks, delivering it on the written order of the landlord, or the written order of the landlord, or

bome is to be had for the saking wonder the best of that class is Bryant, of Wilkes, Col. Henderson of Davidson, Dr. Ramsay of Salisbury, is in this respect which makes the subloc. W. S. Ball, and C. H. Moore, of ject highly interesting to the wealthier classes. Among them we trust there are men, many men, who recogn they have a mission to work with l they promise to continue the good and brain for those who painfully with work until victory is achieved in No. heart and hand work for them. These are their supreme and most honors ble task before them to rescue from this bundage of wretchedness, and poverty, and ignorance, so many of their fellow creatures.

COUNTY TAXES.

Will the Mar publish the facts, while having so much to say about county government? We give below the tax levy for the past thirteen years, taken from the official records of New Hano-

1872, 431 1873, 861 1874, 60 1881, 641

The above figures show beyond dispute that since the present county government has been in existence the county taxes have been double what they were under the old system. Go on, gentlemen, we are willing to give you more of this matter. The argument of the Star is very poor when it has to resort to "negro," "scalawag," "carpet bagger," &s. If the Star will go in and argue the matter from a business standpoint, and publish nothing but the facts, we will meet them. They must give good reasons why the people of North Carolina cannot be trusted with the ballot, before we will agree with them. There is no use arguing negre rule, for the fact is there are only ten counties in the state, out of the ninety-four, where the colored people have a majority over the whites, and in five of those they always elected Democratic county commissioners. For the sake of five counties the Ltar will

THE TARIFF.

The Raleigh News and Observer, the eading Democratic organ of the state, says: "We have at last a living issue, the Republicans having indorsed a high protective tariff in their platform."-We delight to hear the News and Ob server use such language as the above. It is well known that the Democratic party, or the bourbon portion of it, is in favor of free trade. How could it be otherwise, while it is the party of the aristocrat, the broadcloth gentry? They care nothing for protecting It is well known that the Democratic part of the state intend to have a square milistone; between the hammer and the ty of the aristocrat, the broadcloth gentry? They care nothing for protecting the mechanics of the country aganist the pauper labor of Europe. The poor working men do not pay any tariff out of their days' labor; it is the rich man who wears fine clothes, the rich woman who wears silks and satins; the millionaire who drinks imported liquors and smokes his Havana cigars; the sport who wears expensive jewells, and the peo-ple who use foreign china and crockeryware, who pay the tariff. The men who wear plain American goods, and eat and drink American productions do not pay the high tariff; therefore the Re-

blican party supports the tariff. The Democratic party was always the party of the rich and select few, therefore they should be free traders: but the party that believes in protecting the interests of the poor should be, as they are, in favor of a high protective tariff; Yes, "we have at last a living issue," the gauntlet is thrown down, and we shall be glad, highly delighted, if the Democratic state convention will follow the advice of its organ, and adopt a free trade plank. The more the peop are advised on this important subject, the stronger will be their decision in fayor of the tariff. So we now have an opportunity to appeal to the common sense of the farmer and the mechanic where his passions will not be aroused on count of the negro. And when we go to the people on live issues, such as are pointed out in the Republican platform we have no fears of their decision

Let the silk stocking and bro gentlemen continue to pay the tarifficet the women who sport in their finery pay the tariff; let the rich who want ex travagant living continue to pay the tariff. So the people can live clear of taxes what should we care. This re-minds us of a joke: One of the free making a speech, giving the many hard-ships of the tariff to the working man-be turned to a farmer in the crowd and mid, "John, was it not for the tariff that shirt yo have on would not have out more an six centra yard." John if you say so, from the fact that a know all about it, but this chirt sly cost we five westers yard." The also of that free trader was painful to

he state of New York pays more of he tariff than the whole of the balre of the tariff than the whole of the tate of North Carolina. The Democratic party want to take the tariff off of fine liquors, fine eigars, fine clothing and expensive jewelry which can only be u ed by the rich, and put the tax on the land, for the public debt must be paid, the army, the navy, the executive d legislative officers must all be sup-rted, the money must be raised; our vers and harbors must be improved The seacoast be kept lighted, public mildings must be creeted, and the Dem-cratic party want to collect this vast unt of money from the lands, ard not as it is, by the Republican, from the luxuries of life. How do our farmers and mechanics like the picture.

SECRETARY CHANDLER aks a Good Word for a Better

Navy at a Dinner Party. Boeron, June 14.—The New Hamp-hire Club held its annual dinner a he Revere House this afternoon. There were 260 gentlemen present, many of whom are residents of New Hampshire whom are residents of New Hampshire and others, who although citizens of Boston, claim New Hampshire as the place of their nativity. Among the prominent guests of the club were Secretary of the Navy Chandler, Senator Frye, of Maine; Collector Worthington, and Gen. N. P. Banks, all of whom spoke on national affairs, Mr. Chandler made a lengthy and cloquent speech. In referring to nayal affairs, he said:—"I do not advocate, therefore, expensive construction of naval vessels. We want a few modern steam cruisers. Is there any reason under heaven, gentlemen of the House of Representatives and senators, why the United States should not own one cruising vessel in the navy that is faster than any vessel that can be built elsewhere on the face of the earth? [Applause.]

of the earth? [Applause.]

WE CAN BUILD HER IN THIS COU NTRY We want not twelve nor twenty, but we want not twelve nor twenty, but cannot we afford to exhibit one ocean cruising vessel the fastest that human ingenuity can construct? [Applause.] I believe so, and I believe we can afford to build four or five iron-clads for harbor defense, so that we need not bluster and threaten any of the smaller powers of the earth, and run the risk powers of the earth, and run the risk of having two or three of their froncisco, or Boston or New York, and destroy the commerce of these harbors, and these harbors themselves, while we are getting ready to finish half a dozen iron clads, which, when finished, will be the

EQUAL OF ANY IN THE WORLD but which we have let lie unfinish plied to destruction we can by our tor-pedoes defend all our harbors. My pro-gramme, as you will see, is not expen-sive, ond it is not expensive, but it is that which is befitting this great nation, which was once a nation of seamer, but which

TO-DAY IS A NATION OF LANDSMEN. ro-DAY IS A NATION OF LANDSMEN, so far as foreign commerce is concerned. I believe the people in this country are ready to do something for their navy. I believe congress is ready to do something for its navy. I believe, further, that it only wants the good advice and approval of the New Hampshire Club, Laugdter and applause. I desire to take the occasion to call your attention to something that is of even more importance, that is of far greater importance to the prosperity and welfare of our country than the dilapidated condition of our navy, and that is the condition of our navy, and that is the condition of the merchant marine. We absolute need the latter, we do not absolutely day need a navy. We only need to pre-pare a navy for future contingencies, but we are dying daily for the want of a commercial steam marine. Secreof a commercial steam marine. Secre-tary Chandler's address was followed by speeches by Senator Frye, Collector Worthington, and Gen. N. P. Banks.— National Republican,

retary Chandler is a practica man, as well as a statesman and the advice he has given congres indirectly, through his speech at the New Hampshire Club dinner, at Baston, should be acted upon by this congress. We should have a first class navy, but if we cannot have all, we must then have a few first class yearsh that will be a credit to this nation The ressels we now have should be al-

lowed no longer to disgrace the countries of the countrie the Secretary it will be honestly and practically invested—not a cent will be lost. There is no man in this couptry who would use greater care in m aging the affairs of that important d parlment than the present Secrethe Navy, Hon. W. E. Chandler.

HORSE-WHIPPING.

The Wilminton Ser and Raici are trying of the state to a hele views concerning the p

er of my command knew he work shead when Jem H a regiment was to be removed. ras never more generous foemen," said Armstron

rebel. The lesson taught by the fact recited should be accepted eyerywhere and North and South forego their enmittees of twenty years ago—American, Register, Democratic, published at Washington, D. C.

The sentiments expressed by the above article we believe is the one felt by very true hearted soldier, of the late war, whether rebel or Union soldier

The Raleigh News and Overper in mmencing a long winded critici Mr. Frank A. Darby's course, says: "Mr. Darby is like the supple young darkey who tried to ride the two trick horses, at old John Robinson's show, when it was last here. The horses divided, and the colored sport, with his spangles and particolored tights, fell flat on the sawdust-ring."

The horses have divided in this case ne is the Republican horse which is continuing straight on in its liberal ourse, while the Democratic bourbo horse has struck out at near right angles, and Mr. Darby has been dropped, not in sawdust, however, but in the judicial chair, put there by the men who have confidence in his integrity and ability to perform the duties with justice and equity, regardless of politics

Mr. Darby has been for many years the leader of the liberal Democrats of this city. A very large majority of the New Hanover county Democrats are liberal, and the consequence was that they controlled the county organization and Mr. D. was at their head.

rrom'the National Farmer.

The Department of Agricultural. BY STEPHEN D. DILLAYE.

Nothing is more remarkable in history than the fact that the most important of our national interests should be entirely unrepresented at the national capital. Agriculture, which at all periods of our progress has been the can bring together in departmental in most preminent of our productive struction to make the science of pro wers in the creation and develop ment of our national resources and positive wealth, is wholly unrecognized and an element of national power, or as an object of legislative concern-The army of 25,000 has a departmen

to manage ky minutest movement. It expends \$40,000,000 annually. It produces nothing.

float favorite commanders in foreign

it were to drop out, it would not be missed. It is the Rip Van Winkle ele- Agrico nent in our Government machinery.

The Interior Department is, after the

post-office, the only real represe of the people. It is the source of titles for all our public lands; it issues all our patents; it controls, manages, and provides for all our Indians; it disfinite went, down, burying fortune tributes and settles our pension rights; it regulates our mines and controls our railroad grants. Its duties are im ummate ability, but red tape hangs rom every window, garlands every al-ove, and ties up in stupid uniformity fullness every intellect not hold ough to say its soul is its own.

The Treasury je a marvel. More than 1,000,000 daily passes under it control. The care, precision, accuracy control. The care, precision, accurate and brilliancy of the untangement equal to the grandest hopes of American supremacy. It is the types home of the people. Its vanita to-took as we can than is treasured

But agriculture, which creates the realth managed by the Treasury, as rithout which neither of the arms a

We have 10,357, 981 horses, 1,512, 322 mules, 998,870 working oxep, 12, 443,503 milch cows, 22,448,590 other ttle, 35,191,656 sheep, and 47,68 051 swine, making an aggregate of a stock worth \$1'500,503,807. Be he means of production a single cenre but in the dawn of our achieve ats. We have the broadest field be finest climates, the grandest re rees, and the most limitless or worthy of congress, worthy of the peo-ple, and worthy of the country. Le Fevre and Updegraff, of Ohio; Grant, of Vermout; Lacy, of Michigan; Mr. Morey, of Ohio. Mr. Dwight, of New York; Mr. Scales, of North Carolina Mr. Williams, of Wiscosin, and others, have discussed the question of an agricultural department, of their import

The fact that during the year en

ing June 31, [1881, we imported inte the United States, \$285,681,008 in sg way of adapting our infinite variety of soils and climates to the production of prime articles of necessity we are capa-ble of producing, for which we are yet paying tributes to other lands. It has been well said that the application of machinery, steam, and electricity to agriculture is but in its infancy. They are all to be applied to lessen toil and increase production. Every wheel, every leaver, every physical appliance that releases a human muscle wakes up the brain and gives it a chance. The farm-house of to-day is a place in com parison to what it was in 1830, light has illumined it, machinery has elevated and refined it, the school-room and newspaper have made it a home of in-telligent comfort. The titler of the soil is sovereign over mature, just in proportion as he is educated to com-prehend it, and why shou'd not the Government of the United States de-vote itself by all the appliances, conunequalled country offords. As Mr. Updegraff truly says, no country on earth has an agricultural interest comparable with ours. "It is confessedly the largest interest in the nation," and yet it is without a department to enlarge, enlighten, protect, and increase its beneficence. Our grain crap in 1880 destitute of ships, a mere burlesque on efficiency, as compared with any European power—made up of officers, navy stations, and foreign of officers, navy stations, and foreign equadrous to silver taken from the mines, which flust favorite commanders in foreign amounted to \$186,406,258 for the same climes, expends \$20,000,000 annually.

The post-office is an institution by itself; it is worthy of the Government of governmental aid in securing the best seeds and the best modes of culti-The State Department is what it is; vation, The seeds distribuited by the venerable in presedent, dogmatic in government in 1878, increased the yield practice; slow, aristocratic, it is the nearly 50 per cent. wherever they were least American of our departments. If tested. In Prussia, Austris, Italy, Spain, Russis, France, and Brazil, the altural Departments of the Gov nment are regarded as of the first im-"The farmers are the tax-payers,

and enterprise in their ruins; when nameroo was stagnant, when our below then the great agric reductive forces of the country layed its full measureless affine see to cring back prosperity and to fortify the nation's credit with the bounty of the ation's surest wealth."

corthy of the nation; there is not by we should not.

Breame, in our last issue in speak-ing of the nominations of the Asti pro-hibition Liberal party, we said that O. H. Dockery was "one of the smartest and showedest politicians in the state,"

Delicacies

Dinner Ta

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS AND CHAMPAGNES.

ated PONEY WHISKEY.

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey.

Between The Acts

SODA CRACKERS

MILK BISCUIT!

MINCE MEAT

PLUMB PUPDING

And the Choice

Family Supplies

Prices will suit as well as goods, at

11 & 13 SO, FRONT ST CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly altended in. The finest CARKETS, the best WORK and POLICE AL THE

BROWN & PEARSON. ASSESSMENT AND DEPOSING AND

Salam, No. 2 Marik Propi Sir

Home Made Candr.

PURE AND WHOLESOME

C. R. JEVEZ

Tok WILLINGTON POST. WILMINGTUS N C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1882.

The New Silk Industry. The greatest incentive to engage in i k culture is the knowledge that there , a home market for \$15,000,000 worth of floss, which American manufacturers are obliged to import from foreign to be able to carry it out. land. The other consideration is, that silk culture furnishes women and children in the rural districts, with a congenial occupation that does not require constant attention, and so will not interfere with household duties.

In view of these Licts the Woman's Silk Culture Association of Philadelsilk culture.

tion is fulfilled,

lysis.

The through the liberality of Messrs. Straw. | committee. bridge & Clothier the well-known dry goods merchants of Philadelphis, it is again enabled to effer the silk culturists the sum of five hundred dollars in ten premiums, as follows :

First premium \$100; second premium, \$75; third premium, \$65; fourth prepremium, \$45; seventh premium, \$40 eigath premium, \$30; ninth premium, \$27; tenth premium, \$10. For these promiums any resident of the United States may contest. From the ten largest amounts of cocoons, one pound will be taken, without selection, and the test of recling applied; the quantity and quality will be the conditions for the premiums. Application for competition must be endorsed and the amount of this year's cocoons raised by the culturist, testified to by some re-rponsible person. Stock must be sent not later than December 1, 1882.

Any one with sufficient land to grow a few mulberry trees, can add the rearing of silk worms to the daily care and find it a source of pleasure and profit.

The work occupies but a small portion have power to elect or appoint deleof the year, and a child can attend to the daily gathering of leaves and feed-ing the worms. It a supply of mulber-ry leaves cannot be had, an osage

ry leaves cannot be had, an osage or nge hedge will answer every purpose. The osage orange leaf is admirable fied for the slik worms, from which they spin splendid slik.

A very interesting event of national interest, connected with this subject of silk culture, has just occurred in Philadelphia. The Woman's Silk Culture Association selected silk from twenty-six families living in fourteen states had it spun on a "Yankee" reel, made into a web of twenty-sight thousand threads of silk, and woven as a brocade on a Jacquard loom, requiring three threads of slik, and woven as a brocade on a Jacquard loom, requiring three thousand six hundred needles to form the original and striking design. This is the first brocade ever woven in America of American slik, and probably the haviest in taxtups of any brocade ever woven. It is known as the Garfield dress, as it is the intention of the association to present this magnificent fabric to Mrs. James A. Garfield.

An Extraordinary Offer.
There are a large number of perguna out of employment in every county. Such as want employment and are willing to work with energy, can make from \$100 to \$500 a month working for us. The amount made by our agents varies, according to their energy and ability, some making \$100, while others make as high as \$500 a month. With make as high as \$500 a month. With an article of great merit, that should be sold to every House-owne: who sees it paying 100 per cent. profit to the agent, with no sale less than \$400. Any man with energy enough to move himself about to show it cannot make less than about to show it earnot make less than \$1,000 a year—while a live, pushing man working for the most that can be made will make \$6,000. We only want one man in each county, and to him will give the exclusive sale as long as he continues to work faithfully for us. There is no competition from any source as there is nothing like it made by anyone but ourselves. Parties having from on there is nothing like it made by anyone but ourselves. Parties having from \$250 to 1,000 to invest can obtain a general agency of from 10 counties to a plate. We want good workers to act for us, and such will obtain, not only a very profitable butiness, but one that will be permanent and pleasant. We are not paying salaries, and request that those that think of receiving such terms from us that they do not write us, for we only want men who are willing to work for the profits of their energy and ability—let that he what it may. We will mail our descriptive circulars to all out of coupleyment, on receipt of 3 cent stamp. The first to comply with our terms will means the accounty or counties that want.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Rules and Regulations for the Organization of the Republi-ts a Party of North Carolina:

We republish below the plan of or-ganization adopted by the Republican State convention in 1880, which will have to be carried out during the present campaign, and the Republicans of the state will do well to study it so as

I. County Organization.—The elec-tion precinct shall be the unit of county organization. Each precinct shall have an executive committee consisting of three active Republicans. They shall be biennial'y chosen by the Republican voters of the precinct, and shall elect one of their number chairman. They phia, was organized two years sgo, for shall convene together at such time the purpose of calling the attention of and place as the majority of them may the women of the country to the op- elect. They shall biennially elect a portunity given them to establish a county executive committee, to consist new industry, both suitable and profit of not less than five members, who shall able : and also to give the necessary elect a chairman from their number. instructions to all desiring to engage in Vacancies in precinct committees shall be filled by the voters of the precinct. The success of this pioneer associa- and in county committees by a convention is remarkable; there bas been tion of the precinct committees duly aroused a wide spread interest in the called: Provided, that in case a vacancy gultivation of cocoons, that must go on occurs within thirty days prior to an increasing until the aim of the associa- election, such vacancy may be filled by the vote of the remaining members.

This fact was most forcibly presented II. Congressional, Judicial and Senaat the last exhibition of the association, torial Districts.—There shall be a conat which the display of cocoons was gressional, Judicial and Senatorial Disvery fine and interesting. The chief trict committee, composed of not less f ature of the exhibition was the dis- than one member from each county, play of specimen cocoons by the twen- nor less than seven members, biennity-six contestants for the Strawbridge ally elected by the several district con-& Clothier premiums. The first one of ventions, each of whom shall elect a which, by the way, was carried off by chairman from their number: Provided, Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, (mother of the that a senatorial district committee late Bayard Taylor), who is over 82 aball only be elected in districts emyears of age, and a sufferer from para- bracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an association announces that election may be filled by the vote of the

'III. State Executive committee. -There shall be a State Executive committee, composed of one member from each congressional District in the state, to be designated by the district delegations in State convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by mium, \$60; fifth premium, \$50; sixth the State convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held. They shall be biennially elected at the State convention, shall choose one of their number chairman, and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairman of the respective county, district and State Executive committees shall call their conventions to order and act as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is affected, with power only to appoint, and receive the report of, a committee on

gates to any convention, whether county, district, State or National.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegate or atternate duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.-Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates, from each precinct in the county, and no

VIII. Representation in congres sional, Judicial, Senatorial and State conventions shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only, for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly and shall be appor-tioned in the several counties accord-

1X. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by a vote of the Republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting as-sembled; and delegates and alternates to district, State and National conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, setting forth regularity of the primary meeting forth regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontented, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until

hanged or abrogated by a subsequent Republican Stats convention.

Adopted in State convention, July 8,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OALL AT THE

NEW STORE And examine the endus variety of

STAPLE AND FANC GOCERIES

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

10 South Front St

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Greater Inducements TO -

PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Vollers.

S. E. Corner Front and Docksys Than can possibly be off red elsowhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK!

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs,

Selections for the Country

Frade ample and superior. JOHN WERNER

PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER AND PERFUMER.

20 MARKET STREET.

WILMINGTON, N.

Y MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE and in the country are invited to come and see me. Also Sea Captains and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the fin est accommodations in the city.

I beg to inform the public that I can be found at Mr. JOHN WERNER'S, prepared to wait upon all who faver me with a call. JAMES H. CARRAWAY;

Rice Farm For Sale.

WILL SELL THAT VALUABLE RICE WILL SELL THAT VALUABLE RICE-FARM formerly owned by Col. Henry N. Howard, and known as Haw Hill plantation. Situated near the mouth of Town Creek in Brunswick County. Containing about 200 acres of farm land, of which 125 acres is rice, and the balance upland, of a light gravel suriace, with heavy subsoil, and about 200 acres woodland. These lands are secure from river freshets, less expensive to cultivate than the river lands while they are as productive as any to be found on the Cape Fear River.

D. L. GORE.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHION-

RESTAURANT.

DAY, WEEK, and

First Class Acommoda

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

tions for Ladies.

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c., Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY. he City of Wilmington has long needed

Fashionable Cafe.

LADIES AND GENTLEM

and it is my purpose to supply this wan

feals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock

at Hight.

Confusion on the SUROPEAN STYLE

P. A. SCHUTTE,

NEW ABVERTISENEA

REAL ESTATE AGENOY FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ES TATE:

Negotiate Loans on REAL ESTATE Anywhere in North Carolina. Office with B. R. TAYLOR, Esq., one

Door West of Post Office

O. H. BLOCKER. Mch 19 tf.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1883.

CHANGE OF SCREDULE. O N and after May 14, 1882, at 6:40 a. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Rail-road will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

Leave Wilmington, Front Street
Depot at
Arrive at Weidon
Leave Weldon
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Si

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSEN-GER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 46 South.

eave Wilmington, Front Street

Train No 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnotia Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily, All rail via Richmond, and dally except Sun-day via Bay Line.

All trains run solid between Wilming ton and Washington, and have Pullmar Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE.

General Supt. A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, march 26-tf G EN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Angusta R. R. Company.



WILNINGTON, N. C., May 14, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Pas-senger Train, No 42 East.

Train il stope at all stations.

Nos, Walops only at Flamington, White

Separate Pallman Marpers for Charles at the Augusta on Iralian at and and

All trains ren solid brimes Charles A. POPE, Gan'l Femerater Agent, Suppl.

McCowan's Balcon. Burg of Wilson, Dispersional Condess Cale had in this city for the many. Fre-

J. M. MOSCOWAN & 1905, Proper

ON

BETWEEN

STREETS.

Daily-Nos. 47 North and 48 South. Size, 30 Feet Front

380 Feet Deep.

BY

I WILL SELL THE

OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 80 Feet,

ON AND AFTER May 14, 1981, at 7.39 A. For one-fourth cash, will be run on this roat: balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

he Lots

Are high and level and the fact that the City cannot tax them makes the investment more desirable.

LOTS

a other parts of the City, also, fo

Light in person, or by letter, to

W. P. CANADAY.

FURNITURE!

WE ARE OFFERING BARE BAR

Furniture & Bedding

Bed-Room Suits.

PARLOR SUITS, TABLES, LOUNGES, CHAIRS, BED STEADS, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,

WARDROBES, DESKS, BPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

CRADLES, BASY CARRIAGES,

&C., &C.

our Customers the benefit rices attainable, a at No. 45 N. Front Street

METROPOLITAN HOUSE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished \$1.00 pe ils at all hours—15 to 85 cents, as per ne traveling public attended, and r i to any part of the city desired at

RATES FOR PARILITY. ne person, 3 meals a day, per week \$2.7 on, in nest peckares.

ROMPT DELIVERY,

nyite our patrons to examine
department daily, as to its o ARD WILLIAMS, (Sormerly of the stand Commercial Hotels) Catered JACKSON, Porter and Head Located in the centre of the City, on Mar-tet Street, between Becond and Third. Wil-aington, x. C. JOS. C. Hill.

CANADAY 72 CATION CHEAP 100 SALE

SES REL

0 M

JAMES W. TATLOS

and after MAY, 2, 1998, the

PASSENGER, NAIL AND EXPEN

No. 2

Arrive at Wilmington at \$25 & 26

Trrine No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and potent designated in the Compt. my's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND PREIGHT. Daily except Sundays.

No. 1 makes comments for Statesville, th A., T. & O. R. R., for Statesville, th A., T. & O. R. R., for all

Jan. 8 M

COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1882 Strains on this road will run as follows GOING BOUTH. OSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL. SAVE Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depo) at

(Stops only at Beiffald.) NEW YORK EXPRESS. NEW YORK EXPI

PREIGHT.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH PART MAIL Leave Weldon daily atmosphere 12:10 A. H. NEW YORK EXPRESS. Arrive at Petersbury at-

GOING NORTH.

- NEW YORK EXPRESS Arrive at Patersburg at his manner \$2 F. M FREIGHT.

coping cars and first class coaches on hi and day trains. o change of cars between Wilmington

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1882.

Illt has been very sultry during the past week, but no sun-strokes as heard of yet.

Interments during the week .- Oakdale I; Bellevue 0; Catholic Cemetery 0; Pine Forest, 2.

Deaths During the Week-Harry Jones, 15 years, typhoid fever; Martha Quices, 4 days, spasms; J W Thompson, 63 years dropsy.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week : Monroe Handon and Sarah Gause; Virgil Deans and Mary Pridgen; Jno Maxwell and Henrietta Lewis.

Many of our city lamps are not lighted at all for pights and nights in succession.-If an exclamation mark would be simply sufficient we would stick it there heavely and say no more, but we must say that if a person is paid for a duty he certainly should perform it.

A pulpit intended for one of our Bruns wick churches was left upon the Market Dock some considerable time Friday morning and although its appearance was awethrilling to the Christian heart, yet the peculiar position of it, and the peculiar actions of some who would go about it, were matters of much merry comment by observers

The German bark August has, since her change of owners and nationality, also changed her name, and now sails under the honored baptism of "David G. Worth." All her pretty bunting was aloft in the air last Wednesday, and a happy gathering on board celebrated the occasion, so we are told. It will be recollected fthat this is the bark which was put back into our port on fire about a month ago. She having Mr. Darby's resignation pretend to been struck by lightning.

We mentioned in our last issue the fact that the good citizens of Brooklyn were merely complaining on account of their neglected sidewalks. Now we emphatically state a fact, that a sidewalk is being industriously put down by our city government on a little out filled to every one's (even the Review's) of the way place on Third street betweeen Red Cross and the Railroad, that which is the duty of every good where but two families ever travel, to the prejudice and injury of the gener al public in general highways. We are disposed to be kind, but as we say

ample accommodation to allow liberty confidence and frankness on the part of Respectfully, with kind regards to of action for all, without infringement us all, associated in official position in each of you individually and collecor unpleasantness. Many amusing the Democratic party, that whatever tively. things occured on the trip to tickle even action I should take, or reply I should the most reserved. The Minnehaha is | make personally, in regard to the rucertainly the most suitable boat we mored nomination of myzelf (for I have have ever had on our line between here received nothing official or authoritaand Smithville. Our trip was so de-lightfully enjoyed, that we feel like judicial district, should first be made washing away a portion of her name to you. This I conceive as a matter of with the "laughing water" of love and propriety is due to you, and this I calling her Minne-Hurrah! Good must confess I cheerfully and willingly calling her Minne-Hurrah! 'Good luck to her.

Two colored draymen were arrested last Tuesday for fast driving. Oh! consistency, thou ert a jewel. Why not let our alert policemen do their duty on Fourt street over the railroad. Every one of them, yes, we mean what we say, every one of them knows that the law against fast driving is violated every far as possible in the enemy's lines day by either their friends or some powerful person they are afraid of, or else they carelessly neglect their duty. With you gentlemen when right, but when wrong, we will assert the right to their advancemen which would not be tell you of it. Not long ago a very rich man in fast driving ran over a poor man's child on Fourth between Swann and Nixon. Has he been hauled up yet? The law officers knew it to our own knowledge.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c-The follow ing deeds, mortgages, co., at the Pro-

Jaham Quick to James Wilson; Ed Kidder and others to York Elkins; Wm Gilchrist and wife to N F Alfred; J E sampsen and wife to J W Taylor; Wm Larkins to J K Rrown; J D Taylor to J K Brown; J.W Taylor and wife to J E Sampson; Ellen T Haye to Mar-E Barnett; A W Wiggs to J H Free-man, James Wilson to Catharine J Hall; John McRee to John S Rigge; H Sharpe and wife to C L Hun-

er, calder Bros; Hardy Sampson to A Wessel; Wm-WcLaurin, to A D Wessel; Wm R; W Nixon to A D Wessel; Wm W Wight; J F Garrell to let Nation

The Democrats up here are very much of the liberal movement; our motto here is Hon. W. P. Canaday for con-

Our crops here are not only back-ward, but our corn and cotton suffered terribly by the cut worm. Some of us will not have more than a half stand. It has been remarkably dry; the water mills having suspended operation, and our hogs have suffered seriously with the cholers, and would have all died out, but Mr. Merris of Teacheys, who is in the hub business, having discovered a remedy, and it has proved a great success, and I have heard that his medicine is now in great demand here, and he is shipping it all over the Union; it has been a God send here to the farmers. They give it the praise.

Please enlighten us all you can and I do hope that a mighty and successful effort will be made this year to redeem the state and this district, from the hands of the enemy.

I remain yours truly, CHAS. H. TEACHEY.

The Review in its issue of Sunday asks for Mr. Darby's resignation as City Attorney. Did it ever occur to the editor of the Review, that Mr. Darby was elected to that position as the attorney of the city of Wilmington, and by Republicans as well as Democratic votes, that Mr. Darby was then and had for years been known as a liberal Democrat, as contradistinguished from the bourbon element in that party? Has Mr. Darby failed to perform any of the duties of city attorney? has he not filled the position most acceptably to our citizens of all political complexione? If so why should he be asked to resign? Is it because he says that if the people of North Carolina, choose irrespective of party, to elect him to the "bench." he will do his best to fill that office as acceptably, as he has his present positions. Does the Review in asking for represent the voting population of the city? If not in sohoes interest is this modest request made, and by whose or what authoritity? Truly we have fatcial's resigning offices, which they have satisfaction because forsooth they do citizen to do when called on viz:

NON PARTIZAN.

promise to serve the people in a pub-

lic capacity.

concede; even those who have been the opponents of our committee in the Democratic party, must acknowledge that we have been faithful, energetic and aggressive, and have striven by every means in our power, consistent with the laws of our country, and with the personal integrity of each of us, to never allowing ourselves to compro-muse or beamirk Democratic principles proper when applied for the advance-ment of our personal ends with our fel-low men. All the more reasons, therefore, why irankness should characterize this communication in order that the honorable record our committee has made, as well as that the high person-al and political integrity of the gentlemen, as a result of whose canvass we were placed in our present position, bould not be questioned even by inbrence either by my silence or my

solutely no hesitation as to being my duty to serve as a Judge above and irrespective of party, and I would sooner be defeated than say that I would not serve if elected under such circumstances. It would not be creditable to any member of a community or state, in my opinion, where the obligation to perform a public duty is a part of the allegiance that the citizen owes to the government, when a call to perform a public duty is made, unsolicited and unsought, and comes, if this should come, without the slighest compromise of honor or principle, to say in advance that he would not perform such public duty.

lic duty.

Again, if I am correctly informed; the platform of the convention above referred to lays down this clause—"a free ballot and a fair count"—as one of its principles. I centrainly should be derelict to all the ideas I have heretoderelict to all the ideas I have heretofore entertained or expect to entertain
of popular government, if I should hesitate to say I am in complete accord
with that principle. The right of suffrage is a fundamental and necessary
principle of our government. It has
been purchased at the cost of millions
of money and of the blood of the tathers of the Republic, and has been a
Democratic principle. The right of
suffrage, unless free, with a count of
unquestioned integrity, is simply a direct contravention and denial of a fundamental principle. To make a popular government the ballot must be free
and the count fair; otherwise the government which is the result of that ballot
will be the government of force and will be the government of force and

fraud.

Again, another principle of platform is opposition to the present county government. I am and have been, as is by many well known, opposed to the present system of county government. It is in direct and positive contravention of a cardinal principle of popular government, that is "local self government," which has always been one of the leading principles of the Democratic party. To take the election of county officials away from the people and put it in the hands of the Legislature is consulting expediency, not being guided by principle. Such action on the part of our party justifies the other extreme by the other party, when in power, which will end in a surrender of principle on both sides, and cause expediency to be taken altogether as a guide, eventually leading opposing factions to break down principles that are the bulwarks of liberty, and bringing us gradually to the dislen upon strange times, when such a ponderous sheet as the Review demands or suggests the propriety; of city official's resigning offices, which they have nihilating a majority because it can't be controlled. There may be abuses under the old system that do not exist under the county government, but that is no reason why a grand principle

should not be surrendered.

Then,gentlemen, to put this matter entirely at rest, retterating my allegiance disposed to be kind, but as we say above we must be emphatic, if even in opposition to our disposition.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16th, 1882.

June 16th, 1882.

Gentlemen of the Democratic County tenfection and of my ideas of the general Principles of popular government, to say that if I am elected, and so far as this determination is concerned I care not whether I am or not, that I will serve to the best of my ability. I will serve to the bes

FRANK H. DARBY. SUPPLY, Brunswiwick Co., N. C., June 3d, 1882. EDITOR POST.-I ask permission through the columns of your excellent paper, to say a few words for the beaefit of the reading public, and more especially for the benefit of my own race, viz: the colored, not that I think viz: the colored, not that I think that I am able to instruct your many intelligent readers, but hoping by what I write to provoke others to jealousy and hereby to benefit them. I want to make known to the public what kind of citizenship we have in this, our good old county of Brunswick. I have travelwealth and education; but I have never lived among people where more harlived people people where mor lived among people where more har-mony existed, and where the people mony existed, and where the people Middling were more law abiding and liberal in Good Middling. sentiments than in Brunswick. True, there have been days thats gone by when this could not have been truthfully asserted. I have no doubt but there existed more or less animosity between the white and colored race shortly after the late war; even in the (more quiet) old county of Brunswick. But now could it have been avoided? the colored people were liberated in their ignorance and poverty whithout a single foot of land, upon which they can stand and call their own. No hous to shelter them from the storms of life were left helpless and without any other resort for help but their own hands. They were to far as education of God, and consequently not only capa-ble of being misguided and caraged by political fanatics, who cared more for souls or bodies. But they wars public of thinking or acting as free

to the trust committed to them, they execute the duties of their office according to the requirement of law, and irrespective of race or color.

Our marchants are all clever gentlemen, true and honest in all their business transactions; I feel glad that my lot has been east with such good people.

Yours truly,

J. R. HOLMES.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- The market opened firm at 421 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 450 casks at 421

ROSIN—The market was firm at \$1-521 for Strained, and \$1 60 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.— CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at \$1 50 for Hard, \$2 75 for Yellow Dip

and Virgin, with sales as offered.

Cotron.—Market quiet and steady, with small sales on a basis of 11f cents per 1b for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day: Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling Middling, Good Middling 8 15 16 cts \$ 16

11 3-16

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, . Crude Turpentine. June 20

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 48 cents per gallon, with sales 700 casks at that figure ROSIN - The market opened quiet at \$1 52} bid for Strained, and \$1 60 for Good Strained, with sales reported

at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at \$2 30 per bbl
of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady

at \$1 50 for Hard, \$2 75 for Yellow Dip

at \$1 00 for Hard, \$2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations. COTTON—Market steady, with small sales on a basis of 11½c per lb for Mid-dling. The following were the official quotations of the day: Ordinary, 9 1-16 cts \$3 ft Good Ordinary, 10 7 16 10 7 16 11 5-16 Good Middling.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine, Rosin, Orude turpentine

June 21. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opeced firm at 43 cents, with sales re-ported of 350 casks at that price. ROSIN — The market was firm at

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales ed about a good deal, and know of places that excell this country, in wealth and education; but I have never

BEUZIPTS Crude Turpentine

Good Middling.

Spirits Turpentine Rosin, Tar, Crude Turpentine

RICE — We quote the market for the past week as firm with packages fractional advanced. Sales for the week Carolina O, Common \$5ja6\$, Fair \$6ja6\$, Choice \$6ja7, Fancy \$7j. Carolina rough rice is quoted at 90m \$1 15 per bushel, for upland \$1 35cm \$1 60, tide qualities.

Triumph!

LOW PRICED SALES Recently insugurated by me, prompt me to offer still greater

I am now offering and will continue offer until the close of the present more Goods at lower prices by 25 per cent. It he same class of goods can be had at

HANDSOME FIGURED LAWNS

AT SIX CENTS PER YARD.

Pretty Colton Figured Dress Goods, at 105 cents per yard.

Another invoice of those handsome Japanese Plaids, at 26 cents per yard. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

IN THE CITY.

Received,

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!! Come and look at our

Long Lace Top Glove at 25 Cents. In short, I offer to you everything in the Dry Goods line, at prices which dely com-

REMEMBER:

nave no Old Stock;
keep ho Seconds;
My Goods are all First-Class;
I Receive New Goods Daily;
And I have but ONE PRICE.

John J. Hedrick



Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS

WOLFE'S

95 Tieces clean.

GREAT

The great success attending the

BARGAIN.S

Also Finer Laws at Higher Prices Elegant solid colors Figured Challis, at Neat, plain Wool Dress Goods, at 1214 cents

STOCK OF LACE EDGINGS

Laties' Co'lars, from the cheapest to the finest. Lace Tirs, from three cents each, upwards. Lines Handkerchiefs, from five conts each,

CORSETS! CORSETS!! My store is the Headquarters for Corset
A large supply of our

Colebrated 50 Cent Corsets Jun

I respectfully invite all.

DELIVERED IN WILLIAMSTON At \$1.25 Per Berrel.

> Agricultural Lime and Carbonate of Line. French Bro's.

ROUKY POINT, N C.

PROF. MOORES FRIENDS.